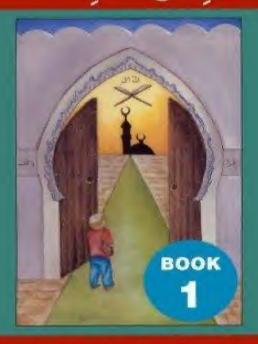
مفتاحُ الْعَرَبيَّة

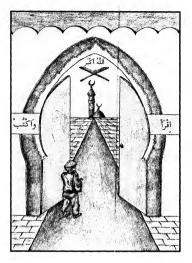


GATEWAY TO ARABIC

A Foundation Course in Reading and Writing Arabic

Dr. Imran Hamza Alawiye

Starter Book



مِفْتَاحُ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ

GATEWAY TO ARABIC

Book One

Dr. Imran Hamza Alawiye

A foundation course in reading and writing Arabic

The Arabic Alphabet

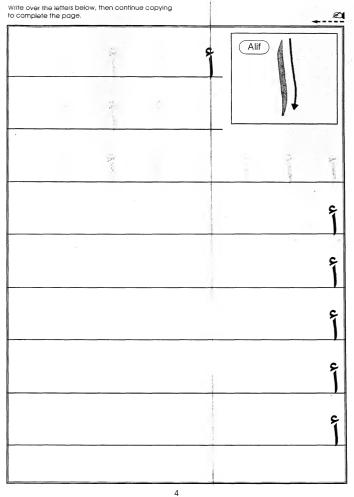
In order to learn any language, one must first master the alphabet and be able to read, write and pronounce it correctly.

Below on the right is the Arabic alphabet. The profunciation column in the middle is only a rough guide and should not be relied on too heavily. Ask an Arabic speaker to help you master the sounds of the letters, or listen to the audio recording of the book.

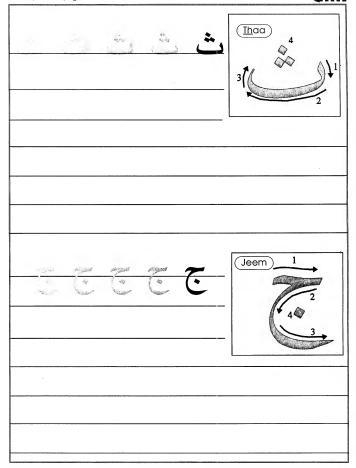
Please note that Arabic is written from right to left.

		7
Names of the letters	Pronunciation guide	Arabic letters
Alif	а	1
ваа ваа	b	ب
Таа	t	ت
<u>Ih</u> aa	<u>th</u>	ث
Jeem	j	و
Ḥа	, Ņ	۲
<u>Kh</u> a	<u>kh</u>	ċ
Daal	d	د
<u>Dh</u> aal	<u>dh</u>	ذ
Raa	r	J .
Zaa	Z	ن
Seen	s	<u>س</u>

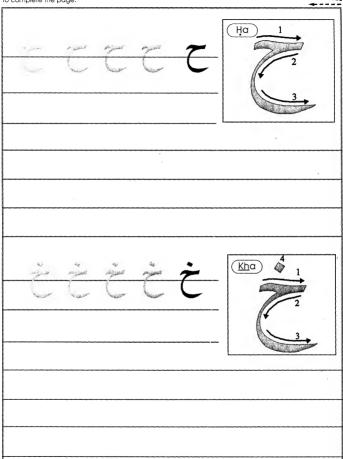
Names of the	Pronunciation	Arabic
letters	guide	letters
<u>Sh</u> een	<u>sh</u>	ش
Şaad	ş	ص
Paad	ġ	ض
<u></u> Ţa	ţ	ط
Za	Ż.	ظ
^c Ayn	c	ع
<u>Gh</u> ayn	<u>gh</u>	غ
Faa	f	ف
Qaaf	q	ق
Kaaf	k	ك
Laam	1	J
Meem	m m	٦
Noon	n	ن
Наа	h	<u>_</u> &
Waaw	w	و
Yaa	У	ي

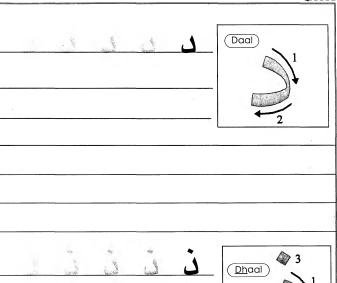




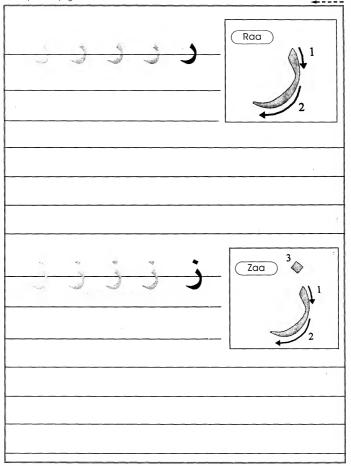




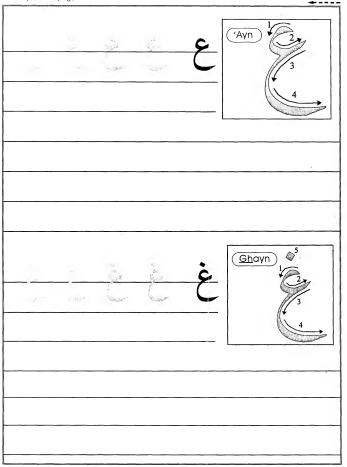


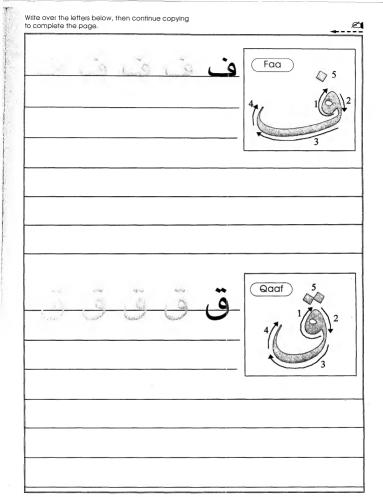


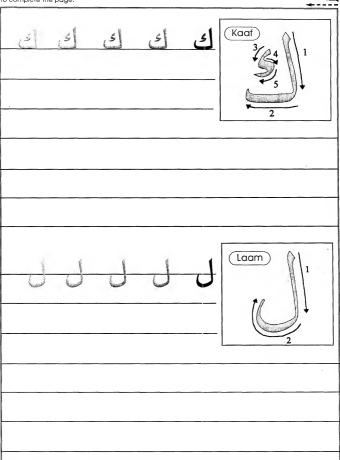


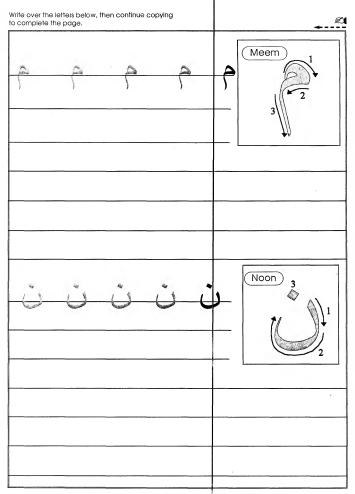


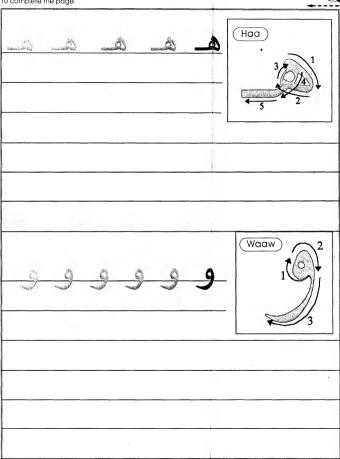












3	ث	ت	Ĺ	
	Š	۲	خ	7
ض	ص	ش	س	j
ف	خ	ع	ظ	ط
<u>`</u>	7	J	اک	ق
		ي	و	4

3			·	1
	خ			ح
	ص			j
ف	7 - 1		·	
<u>ن</u>		J		ق
		,	و	

The Short Vowels

The following are the three short Arabic vowels. They are written above or below the Arabic letters.

و		,	
	_		

i) Fatha - This is a short diagonal stroke written above an Arabic letter.
It is pronounced 'a', as in the English word 'cat'.

Read the alphabet below with fatha on each letter.

				
ج	ث	ت	ب	١٤
<u>ح</u> ر	ۮؘ	٤	خ س ﴿	ح ا
ض	ء ص	ش	س	<u>ر</u> ز
ض ف ف ن	ع عُ	ش ع	ظ	طَ
ن	م	لَ	غ	طَ قَ
		ي	و	ھَـ

The Short Vowels - Continued

و	_
	· '

ii) Kasra

This is a short diagonal stroke written below an Arabic letter.
It is pronounced 'i', as in the English word 'bit'.

Read the alphabet below with kasra on each letter.

ج	ث ِ	ت َ	ب	- AI
ير پ	3	۲	خ	٢
	ص	ش	س	ز ز
ض ف ر ن	غِ	ش ع ل	س ظ ك	ط
ن	۶	ر	5]	ط ق
		ي	و	ھ

The Short Vowels - Continued

1	
و	140 /

iii) Pamma ____ This is like a very small 'waaw' written above an Arabic letter.
It is pronounced 'u', as in the English word 'bull'.

Read the alphabet below with damma on each letter.

				-
ع	ث	ت	ب	or or
3	٠ •	۵	خ	و د ح
ض	ص	ش	ه س	زُ
فُ	غ	ع	ظُ	طُ
ن	٩	لُ	ځ	ق
		ي	وُ	ه ـ

ث	ث	ث	تُ	ت	ت َ	بُ	ب	ب	94	اِ	اله
دُ	_	دَ	خُ	خ	خُ	ء ح	ح	حُ	ج	ج	ج
ء س	س	س		_		ر					
طُ	ط	طَ	ضُ	ضِ	ض	ص	ص	ص	ش	ش	ش
i .	-	ف	غُ	غ		عُ					
				-		ه خ			I .		
يُ	ي	يَ	وُ	و	وَ	ھـُـ	ھے	ھَـ	نُ	ن	ن

Can you read the following Arabic words?

he stops e j	ش کے ر	he read أُ وَ أَ
he desired, \dot{z}	ا کو س کو he was good	he understood \hat{a} \hat{a}
he laughed في من ح	he was endowed with	he wrote $$ $$ $$ $$
he joined \tilde{b}	it was known $\hat{\epsilon}$	يَ صِ فُ he describes

Joining up Arabic letters (For an explanation, please see p. 27)

By it	self	Joined	End	Middle	Beginni	ng	
	١	111	L	L	١	*	
٠	ب	ببب	ـب	<u> </u>	ب		
<u>ئ</u>	ت	تتت	ـت	<u>۔</u>	ت		
**	Š	تتة	ـة	<u>۔</u>	ت		
ئ	ث	ثثث	ـث	ث	ڎ		
7	.	ججج	- ج	<u>ج</u> ـ	ج		
7	.	محح	ح	<u>۔</u>	ح		
Ż	_	خخخ	حح	بخر	خ	1	
	>	د د د	1	٠,	د	*	
	٠	ذذذ	ند	غـ	؞ؚۮ	*	
•)	נננ	ر	ر	ر	*	
	;	ززز	- ز	-ز	ز	*	
ر	ب س	سسسر	ــس		س_		
ر	ي ش	ششش	ـشـ	ـشـ	ش_		
* The six st	* The six starred 'naughty' letters cannot be joined to the left. For an explanation, see p. 27.						

^{**} Sometimes at the end of a word the letter taa is written 👨 or 🚣 which is called taa marbuta.

By itself	Joined	End	Middle	Beginning
ص	صصص	_ص		ب ـ
ض	ضضض	<u>ـض</u>	_ض_	ضـ
ط	ططط	ط	ط	ط
ظ	ظظظ	ظ	<u>ظ</u>	ظ
ع	ععع	ے	٠	عـ
غ	غغغ	_غ	خ	غـُ
ف	ففف	ف	غ	ف_
ق	ققق	ـق	ـقـ	ٍ قـ
ك	ككك	_ك	_ک	ک
ل	نىل	_ل	1	١
م	ممم		-	مـ
ن	ننن	-ن	<u> </u>	٠ نـ
٥	ههه	هـ	+	هـ
و	و و و	- و	<u>۔</u>	* و
ي	؞	- ي		یـ

Joining up Arabic letters - continued

So far, we have learned how to write the Arabic letters when they are not joined together. However, Arabic words are usually written in a joined-up form. Most letters of the Arabic alphabet can be joined on either side. The shape of each letter changes according to its position within a word. These different forms must be learnt so that one can recognise the letters when they are combined together to make words.

Each letter has four forms: beginning, middle, end and by itself. On the previous two pages you will find a table showing how each letter is written according to its position in a word.

The 'Naughty' Letters

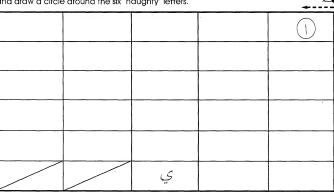
There are six 'naughty' letters which refuse to join on to any letter after them (in other words, to the left of them). However, they do allow other normal letters to join them from the right. The 'naughty' letters are:



A normal letter written after a naughty letter cannot take the middle form. It will take the beginning form instead, unless it is the last letter of a word, in which case it will take the 'by itself' form.

Exercise

Write out the Arabic alphabet in the boxes below, and draw a circle around the six 'naughty' letters.

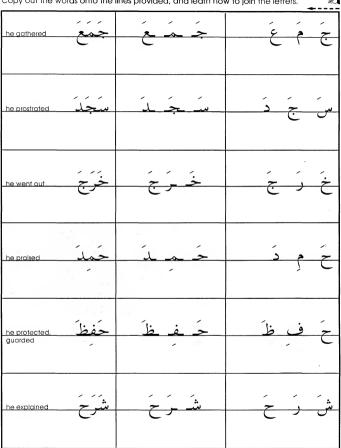


Practice with the 'Naughty' Letters

What happens when both the letters are naughty?

	Ø.				
+	-	-	-	=	
				٦	

he looked for; he researched	بُحُثُ	بُ ۔ ک ث	بَ حَ ثُ
he stood firm	ثُبَتَ	ثُ بُ تَ	ث ب ث
he drank	شَرِبَ	شُ ـرِ بُ	شَ رِ بَ
he scattered	نَثَرَ	نَـــــــُــــرَ	نَ ثُ رَ
he left	تَركَ	تُد رُكُ	تَ رُكُ
he covered, concealed	ستر	سَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	سَ تَ رَ



he boosted: مُن خُ مُن فَحْدً مُن فَحَدًا مُن فَعَادِمًا مُن فَحَدًا مُن فَحَدًا مُن فَحَدًا مُن فَعَادًا مُن فَعَادًا مُن فَعَادًا مُن فَحَدًا مُن فَحَدًا مُن فَعَادًا مُن فَعَلَم مُن مُن فَعَادًا مُن فَعَلَم مُن مُن فَعَلِقًا مُن مُن فَعَلِقًا مُن مُن فَعَلَم مُن مُن مُن مُن مُن مُن مُن مُن مُن مُ		03 Of 110 1110 1	nes provided, and learn nov	w to join the letters.
he boasted: من الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	he shouted	صرَخَ	صُـ رُخُ	ص رُخ
he turned up غرر فر ف	he boasted: he was proud	فَخَرَ	فُ خُ رُ	فَ خُ رُ
he chased away; عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللّ	he entered	دَخَلَ	دَ خَـ لَ	دُ خُ لُ
he repelled	he turned up	وَرَدَ	وَ رَ دَ	وَ رَ دَ
نَ دِ مَ نَد مَ ن	he chased away; he repelled	طَرَدَ	طَ ـرَ دَ	طَ رَ دَ
	he regretted	نَدِمَ	نَـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	نَ دِ مَ

	103 01110 1110 111	ies providea, and learn nov	w to join the letters.
he remembered	ذكر	ذَ كَ ـر	ذَ كَ رَ
.he.purified	هَذَبَ	هَ ذَ بَ	هَ ذَ بَ
he took	أَخَذَ	أخَـ ذ	اً خَ ذَ
he thanked	شَکرَ	شُ کِ رَ	شُ كَ رَ
he raised	رَفَعَ	رَ فَ حَ	رَ فَ عَ
he claimed, alleged	زَعَمَ	زَعَ مَ	زُعَ مُ

		es provided, and learn ho	w to join the letters.
he fastened; he was resolute	حَزَمَ	خ زَمَ	خ ز م
<u>he descended.</u> went down	نَزَلَ	نَـ زَلَ	نَ زَ لَ
he urged, incited	حَفَزَ	حَد هُ نَ	حُ فَ زَ
he read	قَرَأ	قُ ﴿ أَ	قُ رُ أُ
he washed	غُسلَ	غُ سُ لُ	غ سَ لَ
he dozed; he was sleepy	نَعَسَ	زُ عُ سُ	نَ عَ سَ

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

Ø

he was active, energetic	نَشِطَ	نَ شِ طَ	نَ شِ طَ
_he was thirsty	عَطِشَ	عُ طِ شَ	عَ طِ شَ
he was patient	صبر	<u>م</u> بـ ر	صُ بُ رَ
_he stuck (s.th.)	لَصِقَ	ك صِ قَ	لَ صِ قَ
_he_laughed	ضَحِكَ	ضَ حِكُ	ضَ حِ كَ
it decreased, became less	زَقُصَ	نَـ قَـ صَ	نَ قَ صَ

Copy out the words onto the	e lines provided, and learn ho	w to join the letters.
he arose, got up	نَ هَ ضَ	نَ هَ ضَ
أظر he looked at	ذَ ظَ رَ	نَ ظَ رَ
he digested	هُ خَدَ مَ	هـُ ضَ مَ
قَطَعَ he cut	قَ طَعَ	قَ طَعَ
he tied کو ا	رَبُ طَ	رَ بَ طَ
he appeared	ظ ہے ر	ظ هـ ر

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

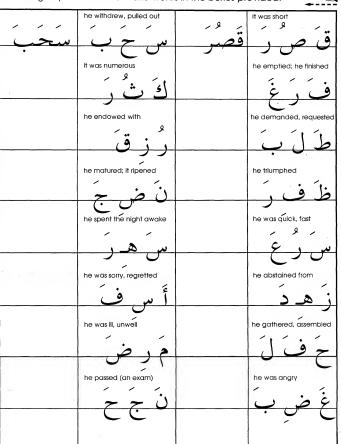
he was distinguished he excelled he opened he stopped: he stood someone

Copy out the	Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.					
he grabbed, seized	مُسكُ	مُ سُ كُ	مَ سَ كَ			
he turned s.th. over	قَلَبَ	قًــ كَــبَ	قَ لَ بَ			
he swallowed	بَلَعَ	بَـلَـعَ	بَ لَ عَ			
he prevented: he forbade	مَنَعَ	مُ ذَ عَ	هُ نَ عَ			
it was nice, good, suitable	حُسنَ	م ہ <u>۔ ۔</u> ح <u>۔ ۔۔۔ ۔ن</u>	خ س ن			
he forgot	نَسِيَ	نَـ ــــــ ــيَ	ِنَ سِ يَ			
						

Join the groups of letters to make words in the boxes provided.

			*
	he prostrated		he bowed
1,11	/ / /	1/	/ / /
سجد	س ح د	ر کع	ر کا ع
	it rained		he went
	1 1. 1		, , ,
-) - 		ر هر ب
	he made room/space for		he was full up (food)
	_ , ,		<u>ن</u> ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ،
	ک س ح		اس ب
	he accepted		he sat
			1 1 1
	<u>و ب ل</u>		ا ج ل س ا
	he was allowed, permitted		he was kind, generous
*	7, 9		, g ,
-	031	-	س م ح
			C 10
	he advised		he was astonished
	/ / /		·
	ں صرح	()	اد هـ تـ
	0		
	he ripened		he knew
	111		1.11
1	8 13 15		اع، و،
	ي ت		-).
	it became great		he met
	1 9 /		
	ء ظ د		ا رقی عی
			ان ت ي
	, ,		/
			-

Join the groups of letters to make words in the boxes provided.



Tanween

The three short Arabic vowels, fatha, kasra and damma, can be doubled. This is known as "tanween", and it changes the sound of the vowels.

છ્		-	
	-		

i) Tanween fatḥa (fatḥataan) ____ This is two short diagonal strokes written above an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'on', as in the English word 'man'. It is usually supported by an alif.

Read the alphabet below with tanween fatha on each letter.

				— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
جًا	ثًا	تًا	بًا	
رًا	ذًا	دًا	خًا	حًا
ضًا	صًا	شًا	سًا	زًا
فًا	غًا	عًا	ظًا	طًا
نًا	مًا	\(\bar{\chi} \)	كًا	قًا
		يًا	وًا	هًا

Tanween (Continued)

وو		
	-	

ii) Tanween kasra (kasrataan) ____

This is two short diagonal strokes written below an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'in', as in the English word 'win'.

Read the alphabet below with tanween kasra on each letter.

٦	ث	ت ″	ب	e R
ر	ن ا	3	ڂ	٦ؚ
ض ٍ	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غٍ	عٍ	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	٤	ق ً
		ي	و ٍ	0 =

Tanween (Continued)

શ્ર		-	
	-		

,	•
iii) Tanween damma (dammataan)	This is two dammas written above an
	Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'un', as i
	the English word 'bun'.

Sometimes it is written like this:

Read the alphabet below with tanween damma on each letter.

				
و و ح	ڠ	^{و و} ت	^{وو} ب	8 8 1
وو ر	وو ذ	و و ک	و <i>و</i> خ	وو
ض	و و ص	وو ش	ه ه س	وو ز
ف	غ	و ع	ظ	طوه
ن	و و م	ل	وه ک	فق
		وه ي	^{و و} و	8 R

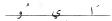
Practice with tanween

Practise reading the following words that have been written with tanween. Copy each word out onto the empty line below the word.

				*
bell	جَرَسًا	قَلَمْ pen	وَلَدُ ٥٥٧	father أُبِ
travel	سَفَر	hundred عِنْدِهِ	يُدًّا hand	أَسَلُ lion
horse	فَرَسًا	هَدِيَةُ present	غَنَمُ goat	mouth فَم
ball	ػؙۯؘ؋ٙ	کرز cherries	شَفَةً _{IID}	never اَبُدًا
king	مَلِكًا	mountain گُبُگ	رروو جزر carrot	اً خ brother
pyrami	هَرَمٍ ۵	شَجَرَةً tree	camel جُمُلُ	man گُدُّ

The Long Vowels (Madd)

Three letters of the Arabic alphabet are used to lengthen the sounds of the short vowels fatha, kasra and damma. These letters are:



i) Alif al-madd

Alif is used to lengthen the "a" sound of fatha into an "aa" sound.

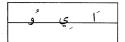
Note the special shape of laam when it is joined to alif below.



Read the alphabet below with alif al-madd (the long fatḥa) on each letter.

				
جُا	ثَا	تًا	با	Ĩ
راً	ذَا	دا	خًا	حًا
ضًا	صا	شًا	اساً ا	زا
فَا	غًا	عًا	ظًا	طًا
نَا	مَا	Ý	کا	- ق
		يا	وا	هَا

The Long Vowels (Madd) - Continued



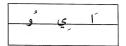
ii) Yaa al-madd

Yaa al-madd is used to lengthen the "i" sound of kasra into an "ee" sound.

Read the alphabet below with yaa al-madd (the long kasra), on each letter.

جِي	تِي	تِي	بي	اِي
رِي	ذِي	دي	خِي	حِي
ضِي	صِي	شِي	سي	زِي
فِي	غِي	عِي	ظي	طِي
نِي	مِي	لِي	کِي	ؘڡۣ۫
		یي	وِي	هِي

The Long Vowels (Madd) - Continued



iii) Waaw al-madd

Waaw al-madd is used to lengthen the "u" sound of damma into an "oo" sound.

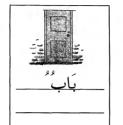
Read the alphabet below with waaw al-madd (the long damma) on each letter.

[1			
جُو	ثُو	تُو	، بو	أُو
رُو	ذُو	دُو	خُو	حُو
ضُو	صُو	شُو	سُو	زُو
فُو	غُو	عُو	ظُو	طُو
نُو	مُو	لُو	كُو	ِ قُ و
		يُو	وُو	هُو

Practice with Madd

Read the words below, then copy them out onto the lines provided.



















Sukoon

A small circle called sukoon, written above a letter of the Arabic alphabet, is used to show that the letter below it has no vowel: _____ . All you hear is the shortened sound of the letter, so jeem becomes 'j', kaaf becomes 'k' and sheen becomes 'sh' etc.

Try reading the following words: 'عُدْ عُدْ عَلْ قِفْ بَلْ عُدْ ' كُمْ لَمْ مِنْ قُلْ قِفْ بَلْ عُدْ

When there is a fatha followed by a yaa with a sukoon on it, it makes an '-ay' sound.

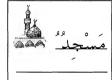
بَيْنَ زَيْتُونُ لَيْمُونُ بَيْضَةُ عَيْنُ جَيْبُ أَيْنَ لَيْلُ e.g.

When there is a fatha followed by a waaw with a sukoon on it, it makes an '-ow' sound:

لَوْنُ ۚ زَوْجُ ۗ لَوْلَبُ ۗ فَوْقَ جَوْرَبُ ۗ نَوْمُ ۖ خَوْفُ ۗ يَوْمُ ۗ

Read the words below, then copy them out onto the lines provided.







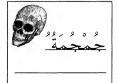












Shadda

Shadda is a symbol written above a letter to show that the letter has been doubled and therefore sounds stronger.

The symbol for shadda looks like this:

The short vowels are written with shadda like this:

Study these examples:

Read the words below, then copy them out onto the lines provided. $\label{eq:copy}$













Similar sounding letters

As you will have realised by now, some pairs of Arabic letters have similar sounds, so extra care must be taken to pronounce each letter correctly. Below are some pairs of words which illustrate this point. Incorrect pronunciation would change their meaning. For example:

Practise reading the words below and copy them into your exercise book. When you feel confident that you can tell the difference between the similar sounds, ask your Arabic teacher to test you by reading them aloud to you as a dictation exercise.

حُلُقُ مُلِّكُ he perished, died; he was he shaved annihilated, destroyed	عَلْبُ عَلْمُ وَ a dog a heart
طَابِ he was good, pleasant, he repented agreeable	زَكَدُ it was still, motionless, he slept; went to stagnant bed, lay down
وه تین طین clay, soil a fig	ر كسك (of merchandise) it found he intended no market; it didn't sell
خُليلُ طَليلُ shady, shaded despicable, contemptible; lowly, abject, servile	دُرُبِ صَرَبِ hitting, beating, a path, trail, track; striking a mountain pass
he poured, he insulted, reviled; emptied he cursed, swore	رُعُفْ عُضْ some, a few after
he offered a morning he swam drink (to someone)	ا ضَـَلُ he went astray, he led, he showed lost his way the way
ا گُلُّ reason, discernment; food mind, intellect	a molar tooth a lesson, class; study







Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

جخة	مك	يت	نبوب	سد
تا	ـوت	خريط	٠اب	م.نذ.































Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

حجّ	مسـد	فـل	Lf	المة المامة
مـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ـوت	تمسا	علب	رمل



دلدد

ُ خ خ خ ُ

























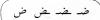
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

فه	نب	يار	بز	٤١
جنهب	بطيه.	٠٠-و٠٠	د…جة	حـء

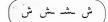


Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

ـ نْجاَب	رافَة	مكة	جَـار	کز
يشــ	ن	بقال	أنانا	غَـل



ص ص ص





















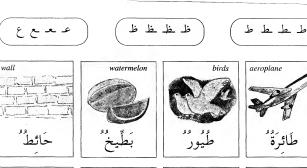




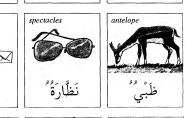


Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

فاولية	منہ ة	بيـة	٠٠-رس	بـل
مــ	ـر . ــة	بل	ف عة .	قمي



envelopes





fingernail





Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

٠٠٠يـو٠٠	٠٠٠-ي	بــِـ	ث ـان	قر
فر	مر	نب	نة	حاا



ففف ف

غغغغ



















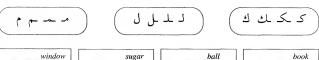






Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

ج	ـزال	صرة	۔راب	طا.
ک	ـطر	بر	قن	حـبة



























Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

حاة	شبّا	ل وة	۔وزۃ	ا عاب
۔رة	قـم	ذي	قـب	نح



ن نـ نـ ن

























Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

.يـن	ق ـ وة	حصا	و	١١.
کبوت	غ.۔م	أسـ.ا.	م ـر	جمة



و ۔و ۔و

























Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

شـ. کة	سر	طا	ردة.	.ـر .ـرة
جر	عـ	کر	تنّـة	١

The moon letters

ا ب ج ح خ ع غ ف ق ك م هـ و ي

The Arabic word for 'the' is 'al' (allf followed by laam). It is not written separately. Rather, it joins onto the word it defines.

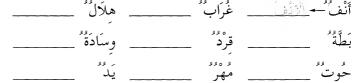
أل = the

The Arabic alphabet is divided into two groups of letters: the moon letters and the sun letters. The moon letters are shown above. When 'al' is followed by a word beginning with a moon letter, then 'al' is written with a sukoon on the laam.

In the first example below, 'arnabun' (a rabbit) becomes 'al-arnabu' (the rabbit). Note how the tanween at the end of a word without 'al' changes into a single short vowel once 'al' is added, e.g., arnab**un** becomes al-arnab**u**.

Exercise

Copy out the following words on the lines provided, adding 'al' to each word. Remember to change the two dammas at the end of each word into one damma.



The sun letters

ت ثد ذرزس شصضط ظن ل

The sun letters are shown above. Sun letters are written with a shadda when they come straight after 'al'. The laam of 'al' does not take a sukoon. Instead, it becomes a silent letter.

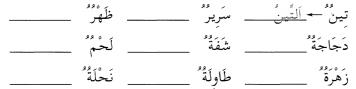
In the first example below, 'taajun' (a crown) becomes 'at-taaju' (the crown). Notice the strong sound of the 'ta', and note how you cannot hear the 'laam' at all.

Once again, the tanween at the end of a word without 'al' changes into a single short vowel once 'al' is added, e.g., taajun becomes at-taaju.

طَبْلَةُ ﴾ الطَّبْلَةُ	زَرَافَةُ ۗ → اَلزَّرَافَةُ	تَاجُ ﴿ ﴿ اَلتَّاجُ
ظِفْرٌ ﴾ الطِّفْرُ	سَاعَةُ ﴿ لَا لَنَّاعَةُ السَّاعَةُ	تَعْلَبُ ﴿ الثَّعْلَبُ
لسَانُ - اللِّسَانُ	شُمْسٌ ﴿ الشُّمْسُ	دُبُّ ﴾ الدُّبُّ
نَجْمَةُ ﴾ اَلنَّجْمَةُ	صَارُوخٌ ﴾ اَلصَّارُوخُ	ذِرَاعٌ ﴿ لَلدِّرَاعُ
	ضِرِسٌ ﴾ كَالْضِيِّرْسُ -	رِيشَةُ ' → اَلرِّيشَةُ
*		

Exercise

Copy out the following words on the lines provided, adding `al' to each word. Remember to change the two dammas at the end of each word into one damma.



Exercise

Sort out the words in the box below into two groups: those beginning with sun letters and those beginning with moon letters. Write them in the columns provided, adding 'al' to the beginning of each word.

خُفَّاشُ	مر یو سرپیر	قَلَمُ	لَيْمُونُ	جزر
ه ه ه	كَةُ ۗ عَجَا	سُ شُوْ	بُ ۗ إِجَّاه	ثَعْلَ
ۮؘڒۘٵڿؘۘ؋ٛ	فَهُدُ	مَوْزَةُ	نَعَامَةُ	طَائِرَةُ ۗ

Sun Letter Words	Moon Letter Words		
اَلشَّوْكَةُ	·		
<i>₹</i>			
	*		

Al-alif al-maqsura

Al-alif al-maqsura is a type of alif which appears at the end of some words, It always has a fatḥa before it. Read the examples below and copy them out into your exercise book.

لَیْلَی	ٲۘۮۜؽ	إِلَى
مُوسَى	تُمَنَّى	عَلَى
عِيسَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	۔ حتی
مُصْطَفَى	فَتَى	بَلَى
مربى	قُرَى	رَمَى
الْمُسْتَشْفَى	هُدًى	سُعَى
الْمُسْتَدْعَي	سَلْمَی	یَخْشَی

سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى. الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّى. وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّى. وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَى. وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَى. (سُورَةُ الْأَعْلَى)

Reading practice with hamza

Below are examples of hamza in its various forms and positions. Read the words out loud and copy them into your exercise book.

ضَوْقُهُ	لأجئ	مَلِيئَةُ	تَوْأُمُ	ٲؙڹۜ
جَاءَ	ر ه وو شيء	يُؤدَّى	ره ه رأس	إنَّ
بَدأً	ه و و عبء	رۇ رۇۋوس	تَأْيِيدُ	۾ ۾ ۾ ه اُ ذ ن
قَرأَ	قَضَاءٍ	مۇمن مۇ	ٲؙۿڹؚٸؙػٛؠۛ	رَأَيْتُ
أَشْيَاءُ ۗ	جَرِيء	ه ه ٠ ه ه ر ؤ ية	سيئة	سَأَلَ
بَدْءًا	يُضِيءُ	يَوُمُ	تَطْمَئِنُّ	الْمَرْأَةُ
هُدُوءًا	و فو وه	هَؤُلاءِ	سُعُلَ	رأًى
هَنِيئًا	بَطِيءُ	خُلطَاؤُهُ	أَفْعَدَةُ	أَسْأَلُكُ
مَاءً	يَتُسَاءَلُ	ٳڨ۫ۯٲٛ	ضَعِيلٌ ؙ	مَلَا ثُتُ
اِبْتِداءً	مروءة مروءة	ڷؙۊ۠ڷۊؙ	فَوَائِدُ	امرأة

Reading practice

Read the following familiar Islamic phrases and learn their meanings.

بسم اللُّه الرُّحْمَن الرُّحيم. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the

. Allah is Greater ٱللَّهُ أَكْبَ

. هَانَ اللَّه Glory be to Allah.

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهِ . What Allah wishes. (A phrase used to express praise or admiration).

. God willing إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّه

Praise be to Allah. (Thanks be to Allah).

l ask Allah's forgiveness. أَسْتَغْفُرُ اللَّهَ.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. I testify that there is no god except Allah.

of Allah.

I testify that Muhammad is the Messenger

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْه وَسَلَّم.

May the blessing and peace of Allah be upon him. (A phrase spoken after mentioning our Prophet's name).

أَعُوذُ باللَّه منَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرُّ I seek protection in Allah from the accursed Shavtan.

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَدًّا. (To a boy or man): May Allah reward you areatly.

جَزَاك اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

(To a girl or woman): May Allah reward you àreatly.

ٱلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّه وَبَرَكَاتُهُ.

May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon vou, (Islamic greeting).

وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّه وَبَرَكَاتُهُ.

And may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon you too. (Reply to Islamic greeting).

Ninety-nine perfect names of Allah

أَسْماءُ اللَّه الْحُسْنَى

Read the beautiful names of Allah listed below and copy them into your exercise book, separating them into two groups according to whether the letter after the initial 'al-' is a sun letter or a moon letter.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهُ إِلَّا هُو					
الْغَفُورُ	الرَّافِعُ	الْبَارِئُ	الرَّحْمَنُ		
الشَّكُورُ	الْمُعِزُّ	الْمُصَوِّرُ	الرَّحِيمُ		
الْعَلِيُّ	الْمُذِلُّ	الْغَفَّارُ	الْمَلِكُ		
الْكَبِيرُ	السَّمِيعُ	الْقَهَّارُ	الْقُدُّوسُ		
الْحَفِيظُ	الْبَصِيرُ	الْوَهَّابُ	السَّلَامُ		
الْمُقِيتُ	الْحَكَمُ	الرَّزَّاقُ	الْمُؤْمِنُ		
الْحَسِيبُ	الْعَدْلُ	الْفَتَّاحُ	الْمُهَيْمِنُ		
الْجَلِيلُ	اللَّطِيفُ	الْعَلِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ		
الْكَرِيمُ	الْخَبِيرُ	الْقَابِضُ	الْجَبَّارُ		
الرَّقِيبُ	الْحَلِيمُ	الْبَاسِطُ	الْمُتَكَبِّرُ		
الْمُجِيبُ	الْعَظِيمُ	الْخَافِضُ	الْخَالِقُ		

Ninety-nine perfect names of Allah

الْجَامِعُ	الْآخِرُ	الْمُعِيدُ	الْوَاسِعُ
الْغَنِيُّ	الظَّاهِرُ	الْمُحْيِي	الْحَكِيمُ
الْمُغْنِي	الْبَاطِنُ	الْمُمِيتُ	الْوَدُودُ
الْمُعْطِي	الْوَالِي	الْحَيُّ	الْمَجِيدُ
الْمَانِعُ	الْمُتَعَالِي	الْقَيُّومُ	الْبَاعِثُ
الضَّارُ	الْبَرُّ	الْوَاجِدُ	الشَّهِيدُ
النَّافِعُ	التَّوَّابُ	الْمَاجِدُ	الْحَقُّ
النُّورُ	الْمُنْتَقِمُ	الْوَاحِدُ	الْوَكِيلُ
الْهَادِي	الْعَفُوُّ	الصَّمَدُ	الْقَوِيُّ
الْبَدِيعُ	الرَّوُّوفُ	الْقَادِرُ	الْمَتِينُ
الْبَاقِي	مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ	الْمُقْتَدِرُ	الْوَلِيُّ
الْوَارِثُ	ذُو الْجَلَالِ ـ	الْمُقَدِّمُ	الْحَمِيدُ
الرَّشِيدُ	وَالْإِكْرامِ	الْمُؤَخِّرُ	الْمُحْصِي
الصَّبُورُ	الْمُقْسِطُ	الْأَوَّلُ	الْمُبْدِئُ

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَة

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds,

The Gracious, the Merciful, Lord of the Day of Judgment.

You alone do we worship, and to You alone do we turn for help.

Guide us on the straight path,

The path of those whom You have favoured,

Not the path of those who earn Your anger, nor of those who go astray.

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ. صرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْر الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِيْنَ.

آيَةُ الْكُرْسيّ

God – there is no god but Him, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting.

Neither slumber nor sleep overtake Him.

To Him belong all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth.

Who is there that could intercede with Him, unless it be by His leave?

He knows all that lies open before men and all that is hidden from them, whereas they cannot encompass anything of His knowledge save that which He wills [them to attain].

His throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and he never wearies of guarding and preserving them, for He is the Most High, the Supreme [in glory].

اللَّهُ لا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّماوات وَما فِي الأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ بإِذْنهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْديهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلا يُحيطُونَ بشَيْءَ منْ علْمه إلاَّ بما شَاءَ

وَسعَ كُرْسيَّهُ السُّماوات والأَرْضَ

وَلا يَؤُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَليُّ الْعَظيمُ.

بسم الله الرَّحْمَن الرَّحيم.

ٱلْحَمْدُ للَّه رَبِّ الْعَالَمينَ .

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ.

الرَّحْمَن الرَّحيم. مَالك يَوْم الدِّين.